



COMMON VAGINAL AND URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS

Key symptoms—similarities and differences

	VVC* Yeast infection	BV Bacterial vaginosis	STI Sexually transmitted infection	UTI Urinary tract infection
INTENSE ITCHINESS of the vagina and vulva	✓			
Rash in or around the vagina or vulva	✓		✓	
Burning, soreness, redness, or swelling of the vagina or vulva	✓		✓	
Pain or burning while passing urine	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pain during sex	✓		✓	✓
Vaginal discharge: NO ODOR . Thick, white; looks like cottage cheese	✓			
Vaginal discharge: STRONG, FISHY ODOR . May be thin & grey, or greenish		✓	✓	
Fever and/or chills			✓	✓
Lower abdominal, back, or shoulder pain			✓	✓
Nausea or vomiting			✓	✓
Urgent need to urinate, but little urine is passed				✓
Bloody or cloudy urine				✓

*VVC = vulvovaginal candidiasis

All symptoms are not listed. Patients may have only some symptoms. Patients can have multiple infections at the same time.

RX SAFETY ALERT



FLUCONAZOLE MAY NOT BE SAFE FOR: Patients who are pregnant or trying to get pregnant

- Even 1 fluconazole 150 mg pill may significantly increase miscarriage risk, according to a large cohort study¹ (*JAMA* 2016)
- The FDA advises women who are pregnant or trying to conceive to discuss alternatives to fluconazole with their healthcare professionals²
- CDC Guidelines say ONLY topical azoles, used for 7 days, are recommended for yeast infections during pregnancy³

MONISTAT® 7 meets CDC Guidelines for pregnant women



FLUCONAZOLE MAY NOT BE SAFE FOR: Patients who have diabetes

- Fluconazole may increase the risk of dangerous hypoglycemic episodes for women who take sulfonylureas,^{4,5} a widely used antidiabetic drug
- Fluconazole may increase the adverse event risks of statins,⁶ which are used by many diabetic patients
- CDC Guidelines suggest fluconazole NOT be used first-line for treating non-albicans VVC, which commonly affects women with diabetes^{3,7,8}

MONISTAT® 7 is appropriate for women with diabetes

References: 1. Mølgaard-Nielsen D, Svanström H, Melbye M, Hviid A, Pasternak B. Association between use of oral fluconazole during pregnancy and risk of spontaneous abortion and stillbirth. *JAMA*. 2016;315(1):58-67. 2. US Food and Drug Administration. FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA to review study examining use of oral fluconazole (Diflucan) in pregnancy. <https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm497482.htm>. Published April 26, 2016. Accessed January 18, 2018. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vulvovaginal candidiasis. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/candidiasis.htm>. Updated June 4, 2015. Accessed August 26, 2017. 4. May M, Schindler C. Clinically and pharmacologically relevant interactions of antidiabetic drugs. *Ther Adv Endocrinol Metab*. 2016;7(2):69-83. 5. Diflucan [prescribing information]. New York, NY: Roerig. 2013. 6. Hylton Gravatt LA, Flurie RW, Lajthia E, Dixon DL. Clinical guidance for managing statin and antimicrobial drug-drug interactions. *Curr Atheroscler Rep*. 2017;19(11):46. 7. Goswami D, Goswami R, Banerjee U, et al. Pattern of Candida species isolated from patients with diabetes mellitus and vulvovaginal candidiasis and their response to single dose oral fluconazole therapy. *J Infect*. 2006;52(2):111-117. 8. Nyirjesy P, Sobel JD. Genital mycotic infections in patients with diabetes. *Postgrad Med*. 2015;125(3):33-46. 9. Richter SS, et al. Antifungal susceptibilities of *Candida* species causing vulvovaginitis and epidemiology of recurrent cases. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2005;43(5):2155-2162. 10. ISSVD. (2017). Vulvovaginal Candidiasis (Candida, Yeast): Tips for Diagnosis and Treatment (Version 1.2) [Mobile application software]. Retrieved from <http://itunes.apple.com>. 11. Data on file. Insight Pharmaceuticals LLC, a Prestige Consumer Healthcare company.

MONISTAT® treats the yeast species that cause **99.8%** of vaginal yeast infections⁹⁻¹¹ more than fluconazole

MONISTAT® relieves yeast infection symptoms **4X faster** than fluconazole

Brought to you by the makers of

MONISTAT®